NEW-YORK TRIBUNE.

THE SEW-YORK DAILY TRIBUNE IS PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING, (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED,)

At The Tribune Buildings, corner of Soruce and Nasanu streets, opposite the City Hall, and delivered to City Subscribers for 123 centra per week; or, when they prefer, they can pay in advance at the Deak for six months or a year at the same rate. Single copies for six months or a year at the same rate. Single copies for six months of the development of the same rate. They could be subscriber for the business of the same rate. They could be subscribed to the same rate. Single copies for six months. For three advance, Subscriptions taken for six months. For three advance, 31.50. There Dollars in advance required in all exmonths of the country Newspapers. Daily papers received changes with Country Newspapers. Daily papers received changes with Country Newspapers. Daily papers received the time office, whose terms are higher than those of The Tribune are not allowed any difference.

NEW-YORK TRIBUNE.

TEN DAYS LATER FROM CALIFORNIA!

Arrival of the Cherokee from Chagres.

ADJOURNMENT OF THE LEGISLATURE.

DISCOVERY OF HUMBOLDTI HARBOR.

MASS MEETING IN SAN FRANCISCO. Latest from the Mines Business Prospeets-Markets, &c.

We are indebted to Adams & Co.'s Express for early copies of the San Francisco papers, as well as a complete file of the Pacific News, which was delivered to us in advance of the mail.

By Gregory & Co.'s Express we have received copies of all the San Francisco papers of the latest dates, likewise in advance of the mail.

To the gentlemanly Parser of the Cherokee, we return our thanks for the prompt delivery of The

Tribune's dispatches. From the San Francisco Chamber of Comme Gen. Vallejo, and other Members of the California Legislature, we are indebted for documents, which

shall receive due attention. The following is a complete summary of the latest news from all parts of the country :

Passengers Arrived. Per steamship Cherokee, from Chagres for New-

T E Huker A Whue Wm Hinman A G Ayres M Fisher M H Van Ness D G Swhah Dani F Davis J W Grosby E Barkman Goo A Rogars

John Faitens
Francis Hortwell
John Brown
Frank Rowles
Frank Rowles

Franklin
Win Caver
Win C Ray
Win C Ray
Win T Ward
E B Blumser
John Goffin
C M Comings
John M Farran
Goo Bell
James S Bell
H S Eaker
R F Chandler
R C Russell
H M Smith
Martin Holden
Lewis Meyer
John Pettit
Miguei Patons
Jas Hornby

Stade ... H. Lisack & Co...

20,370 D. Jervis. 20,000 G. A. Simmons. 19,662 Doreudes & Nixon. 19,000 a. S. Rogers. 18,400 G. E. Uodernili. 28,000 Pater Edes. 16,401 J. D. Walter & Co.

B. Ricketson.
10,000 d. Coggnill & Co.
A. Fornes.
10,000 d. Z. Zachrisson & Co.
Henry Coll.
Adelatofer & Neustade.
8,000 P. Victor & Achellis.
9,500 Potter, McKeeverk Co.
A. Richards

580 Fother, McA. Severa C.O. 185 J. G. Richarda. 180 H. Aramson. 181 A. D. Baldwin. 180 A. Frot. 183 Phetps, Dodge & Co. 180 C. S. Phetps, Dodge & Co.

6,400 E Bartiet. 6,240 F. A. Brozure. 6,40 J. C. Thompson. 6,000 Grinnell, Maturna Co. 6,000 Burasp & Baccock.

York:

York:
Count and Count: G W Larmarce
ess Riemery E W Writpele
Doke of Calabria
James De Kay
Marchiomess Manuela Rivardo de
Aizia
Donna Yasbell Ri- H Powles
vardo de Landa: G Radfield
bora
Donna Yufa Penjie Arch Poland
de Comex and Lennes R Mears
servant
Chas Hofferman, Frank Moseo
iady and 2 chili¹ Jas Dickinson
Mrs T Hurst and Wm Dickinson
5 children
Mason
J C Isurace and N O Grean
lacy
Capt John Brorie M M Young
and sop
Don Juan Rivardo Maland

Capt John Brorie
and son
Don Juan Rivardo
Maland
Joee M Aceguera Jacob Givens
and friend
Jewett, Ex-Minds
Jer to Catil
Chas Borgmann
Miss Soft Eerg
Henry Lee
B G Reapp
J R Moller
J Hersangor
J R Moller
J Harlbut
J C stratton
J R Moller
Gapt Watkins
Capt Watkins
P Constantine
Geo Greary
Orin Selew
H G M Douglass
G M

obn De Witt & Co..

John Bertrain
James Hunnewell
Corcoran & Riggs
G B Upton
Ward & Price
J H Wilkins
J, E Donell
C H Rogers & Co.
Minat & Cooper
S P Brady

Co.... Gardiner &

J. P. Brodie.
Fearing Hall
Young, Hawkinsk Co
J. D. Beers.
James Bishop & Co.
Dennis, Perkins & Co.
Rose & Graham.
Amos R. Eno.
Foster & Levill.
Downing & Hoys.
Ward & Co.
H. N. Hooper & Co.
Charles Peterson.
O. A. Reynolds...
Total.

Total. S1,152.501

Marks of Boxes Consigned to Order.—E. M. \$11,116; T S. H. \$20,000; H. H. \$17,100; T. C. J. \$3,100. Total, \$71,316. The Voice of California. A large mass meeting of citizens for the adoption of some expression of feeling relative to the 'situation of California,' was held in San Francisco

on the 30th of April. The following are the officers President—WM. M. STEUART.
Vice Presidents—Messrs. Reynolds, Scott, Hubbard, Mosse, Peachy, Haey and Geary.
Secretaries—Jno. E. Durivage, Jao. S. Robb, J.
Winchester.

adopted as the sentiment of the meeting :

The following resolutions were unanimously adopted as the sentiment of the meeting:

Resolved, That a large majority of the people of California being natives of the United States, have lost none of their attachment to the Federal Union but if admitted to a priticipation of its binsings, will be among the first to defend at unegrity and the last to shouthout.

That was regret deeply that our application for admission has produced sugge sizeussion upon irrelevant questions, arraigning section against section, and seriously irrestoning to disturb the finare welfare of the Governant items.

Resolved, That he territory schooging to the Union, and that the Federal Government white invested with the power to make all needful ruces and regulations respecting the trivity, for the best fit of the people of the Union, and that the Federal Government white invested with the power to make all needful ruces and regulations respecting the trivity and other property of the United States, "mast near cite this power under the restrictions and limitations limposed by the Constitution of the United States," mast near cite this power under the restrictions and limitations limposed by the Constitution of the United States and its express provincing the confederation, taken in connection with the spirit of the Testitories to the Goneral Government and to the States of the Confederation, taken in connection with the spirit of the testing of the Cite of the Confederation of the United States and its express provincing the when the critical condition to the United States and its express provincing the when the critical condition to the United States and its expression of the southern of the States.

Resolved, Thus a State Gonerament to representation, in the Congress of the United States.

Resolved, Thus a State Gonerament in the Property of the Confederation, and the Congress of the United States.

Resolved, That a State Conversation of the popular with, and was adopted by the people in the exercise of the popular with, and was adopte

NEW-YORK DAILY TRIBUNE.

VOL. X NO. 2852.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, JUNE 6, 1850.

and affords no reason why that which is entitled to representation and subject to extation should not be represented in its entire interest, such of the sovereignty to which it is entitled and of the population which it actually possesses. Headred, That as far as our Shantors and Representatives have, through the medium of the public press, advised the have, through the medium of the public press, advised the have, through the medium of the public press, advised the have, through the medium, and trust the preper altendom will be speedily given to them.

Resolved, That these Resolutions be signed by the officers of this meeting, published in the city papers and a copy framemitted to our Renators and Representatives at Washington City, and by them to be respectfully submitted the Congress of the United States for their consideration and action.

med action.

w.M. M. BURGOYNE, W.M.M. STEUART,

JOHN B. WELLER, P. A. MORSE,

JOHN B. WELLER, A. C. PEACHY,

M. S. LATHAM.

The Legislature of California adjourned on the ged of April. The following are among the most important Acts passed during its session of four months and seven days:

January 31. An act creating a temporary State Loan. Approved Feb-

An act creating a temporary state both. Approved Funds 1.

An act appropriating money out of the General Fund to defray the expenses of the Government of the State of California. Approved February 12

An act sub-dividing the State into Counties, and est the lishing the Seats of Justice therein. Approved February 18.

An act to establish Phote and Phot regulations for the Port of San Francisco. Approved February 23.

An act sub-dividing a Lonn on the fath and credit of the State to pay the expenses of the Civil Government thereof. Approved February 27.

An act to incorporate Sacramento City. Approved February 18.

An act to incorporate Sacramento City. Approved February 27.

An act to organise the Supreme Court of Californie. Ap-

Proved February 14.

An act to provide for holding the first County Elections.

Approved March 2.

An act to incorporate the City of Benicla. Approved March 27. An act to incorporate the City of Ean Diego. Approved

An act to incorporate the City of San José. Approved March 27.

An act to incorporate the City of Monterey. Approved March 30. An act to incorporate the City of Sonoma. Approved

An act to incorporate the Usiy or Louve.

April 4.

An act regulating the Senatorial and Assembly Districts.

Approved April 4.

An act results officers of Health for the port of San Francisco. Approved April 8.

An act providing for the creation of a Marine Hospital for the State of California. Approved April 9.

An act regulating the Guarat theor vessels at the port and barbor of San Francisco. Approved April 9.

An act to incorporate the Guy of San Barbara. Approved April 9.

An act to incorporate the Guy of San Barbara. Approved April 9.

An act to incorporate the control of the Militis. Appril 9.

An act concerning the organization of the Militis. Approved April 10.

An act to create Port Wardens for the cities of Sun Francisco and Sacramento and other ports of California. Approximately 11.

An act to create for twardens for the clies of all fraints. Approved April 10.

An act to provide for the Inspection of Steamboats. Approved April 10.

An act to provide for the erection of Court Houses.
An act to provide for the permanent location of the Seats of Justice of the several Counties.
An act to provide for the permanent location of the Seats of Justice of the several Counties.
An act for the better regulation of the Mines and the government of Foreign Miners.
An act for the better regulation of the Mines and the government of Foreign Miners.
An act to incorporate the City of San Francisco. Approved April 16.
An act to provide for the complete organization of all the Counties in this State. Approved April 16.
An act to provide for the incorporation of Colleger.
An act to regulate proceedings in criminal cases.
An act to regulate proceedings in criminal cases.
An act to regulate fees of office.
An act to regulate the settlement of the catales of deceased persons.
An act to provide for the distribution of the Journals,
An act to provide for the distribution of the Journals,
An act to provide for the distribution of the Journals,

ed persons.

An act to provide for the distribution of the Journals,
Laws, Supreme Court Reports and other Documents.

An act to take the sense of the people of California upon
the subject of the permanent location of the Seat of Govern-

Latest from the Placers.

THE MARIPOSA DIGGINGS—STOCKTON, APRIL 22, 1850.

MESSES, EDITORS: I have just seen, at the store of Mr. Wm. H. Wallis, of this place, two pieces of of Mr. Wm. H. Wallis of this place, two pieces of quartz rock, with gold intermized, weighing to gether between forty and fifty pounds. They were broken from a lump of gold and rock, weighing one hundred and thirty-three pounds, found on the Mariposa, below Fremont's camp. The lump was broken by a drunken German who found it, to ascertain the quantity of gold in the center. He sold the two above mentioned pieces, to Messrs, Powel, Smith & Ingraham, for \$975. I have also seen at the same stare, a round lump (more than half gold) the same store, a round lump (more than half gold) weighing seven pounds. It was found in an arroya, below Fremont's camp on the Mariposa, by a company of twelve. They have refused \$1,500 for it. These lumps are for sale at the store of Mr. Wallis.

Moqueleme. -- Interesting Discovery. -- Mr. Lane, merchant of this town, and Mr. McKinney. of Moqueleme, in a recent tour through a region bordering on that River, discovered a cave or grotbordering on that River, discovered a cave or grotto of great extent. They found that it contained
large quantities of stalactite, and saw evidences of
gold. The Indians who accompanied these gentlemen were horror stricken at the audacity of our
friends when they entered a cave which tradition
said no man returned from alive. Mr. Lane found
the skeleton of a human being some distance from
the opening.

[Stockton Times.

THE CALAVERAS MINES.—The miners at present are doing very well, the water being low in the guiches, and high in the rivers; but they are full of hope, looking forward to golden harvests when they can work on the bars or in the beds of the light, since the reduction of freight.

light, since the reduction of freight.

The health of the miners is excellent; they all say that the Southern gold region is the most healthy place in the world. To sum up, the country is most beautiful, the prospect cheering, and I have no doubt that the gold which will be taken out this season, will surprise the most sanguine.
[Stockton Times.

THE NORTHERN MINES .- Between the North and Middle Forks but little is doing, in consequence of high waters. The snow, as late as the 23d ult upon the mountains and high lands, was from four to six feet deep. Notwithstanding there are nearly ten thousand people patiently waiting until the snow and water shall subside, and give them a

chance to work.

Miners in the neighborhood of Haugtown have been leaving for the canons high up on the Middle Fork during the last month. Some who have returned report not less than ten thousand persons in that region.

A rich gulch has been discovered leading into the

Mormon ravine. The dirt has to be carried one hundred rods to water, and many persons at that

make from twelve to eighteen ounces per day.

[Secramento Transcript.

The New Settlement at Trinidad.

The New Settlement at Triniana.

The bark Hector, Captain Kemp, arrived in our harbor on Monday morning, thirty hours from Trinidad Bay. Capt Kemp reports Trinidad as being, in his opinion, destined to become a place of considerable importance. Already a number of enterprising men have given to the town a most business having hean prected. stores opened, lands enclosed, &c. On the north-ern shore of the bay Nature has left a level "platern ahore of the bay Nature has left a level "platean," which appears to have been adapted to the very purpose to which it has been put—viz: laying out a town. It is the only spot on the bay which is entirely free from the rich and luxuriant growth of timber that forms a distinguishing feature of the surrounding country. Upon this plateau a town has been surveyed and regularly laid out into lots, 60 feet by 120, by the enterprising companies of Messrs, Parker, Hawks, Van Wyck, Cronyn and Sayles. A plan of the place will probably nies of Messie. Parker, Hawas. Van Wycz, Cro-nyn and Sayles. A plan of the place will probably be brought down by the next vessel.

be brought down by the next vessel.

Capt. Kemp reports the timber on Trinidad Bay as being the finest he ever saw, both for building purposes and spars for vessels—especially the latter. He considers it the finest harbor he has seen upon this coast, with the exception of San Francisco and San Diego. It is a beautiful little bay, perfectly secure from all winds except those from the southeast; and with a little improvement such as the Captain of the U. S. catter E wing intends suggesting to the Government at home, might be made a perfectly secure anchorage in all weather. It is protected from the north and west by a high, bold headland. This promontory has been claimed for southeast, and with a little improvement such as the Captain of the U.S. cutter E wing intends suggesting to the Government at home, might be made a perfectly secure anchorage in all weather. It is protected from the north and west by a high, hold headland. This promontory has been claimed for Government purposes, such as light house, batteries, &c. by Capt. McArthur of the Ewing—There is plenty of water within biscuit throw of the shore. The holding ground is excellent, and there is a good anchorage within a quarter of a mile of the shore in any part of the bay.

[Facinc News, April 28th.]

San Francisco Markets.

San Francisco Markets.

San Francisco Markets.

San Francisco, April 28.

Inland rates per steamers contained by salling vessels rates are unsteady, depending upon quantity of its programment of the vessels, many being without employment. Passenger rates per steamers to Sacramento City and Marysville per salling vessels, \$10 to \$

We have received from Captain Ottinger of the U.S. Revenue Marine Service, a full and deeply interesting report of his explorations in search of a harbor northward of this point. Capt Douglass Ottinger has discovered, entered and located claims upon one of the most beautiful and land locked bays upon the upper coast. After a close scrutiny of the coast, running sometimes within a quarter of a mile of the breakers, with the coast wrapped in fog so thick that frequently the main land could not be seen half a mile distant, they finally, on the 29th of March, discovered the entrance to a large bay, in lat 40° 45°, having seven fathoms depth of water an eighth of a mile outside the out breakers. The fog became so thick that Captain Ottinger hauled off shore with his vessel, the Larra Virginia, and lay becalmed during the night. He and his party after a further examination of the coast, returned, sounded the entrance they had observed, and entered the bay. At the shallowest point on the bar at its mouth, they found four fathoms, and as they progressed it deepened to seven fathoms, then ten and as they approached the eastern shore of the bay it decreased again in depth to three and to half, three and two and a half fathoms.

The bay is described by Captain O, to be eighteen miles long and from two to five miles wide. The shores are surrounded with beautiful land, and the region is well timbered. Capt. Ottinger car-

teen miles long and from two to live miles wide. The shores are surrounded with beautiful land, and the region is well timbered. Capt Ottinger carried the "Laura Virginia" safely over the bir, into an anchorage of three fathoms, where he says a kedge anchor would hold a vessel in a hurricane.

a kedge ancher would hold a vessel in a hurricane. A location was made on the shore, the cargo of the vessel landed at a distance of but thirty fathems from shore, and a tent village marks the sits of landing. Two streams empty into the bay, and explorations have been made on both of them.

A forther report published in our paper, sated that one of the Laura Virginin's hoats had swimped and a man was drowned. His name was Jains S. Rowan—all of the rest of the crew were sived. Capt. Ottinger removed the remains of Lieut. Backe from the beach, buried them again in a high, picturesque spot, and placed a railing around the cturesque spot, and placed a railing around the

Fight with a Bear.

We are informed that a gentleman by the name of Ryder, residing in the Red Woods, came in contact with one of these grizzly monsters the other day, and came out but second best, although he exhibited no lack of either courage or codness in the contest. Mr. R. had gone out in the dask of evening in search of cattle, and was passing, as he supposed, three bullocks, when, pausing for a moment to examine them, they proved to be three bears, sitting side by side. In a moment two of them bounded off, the third and middle one made up to the man, took him by the waist and gave a gin. bears, sitting side by side. In a monitory test of them bounded off, the third and middle one made up to the man, took him by the waist and gave a gantle hug. This was taken very coolly by the apparently doomed victim, who, during the operation, tookia knife from his pocket, opened it and returned the compliment by a vigorous thrust. This only entaged the beast, for he immediately charged tactics, seized his victim by the shoulder, terring and larcerating the flesh horribly, and three him violently upon the ground. At this crisis, thiking "discretion the better part of valor, and possibly recollecting the old story in the spelling book of the man who in a similar predicament figned death and cheated the bear, our hero resolved to try the same experiment. Brain nosed his victim a moment longer then walked off, whether in the belief that he had effectually used up the infortunate man, or frightened by the appearance of a third person in the scene, is not for us to detrmine. Although hadly bruised and lacerated, Mr Ryder is in a fair way of recovery. [Pacific Yews.]

Tragical Occurrence near Santa Cruz-On the 31st uit, the wife of Mr. J. Grakem, remiding about six miles from Santa Crost at the saw mills called Sayant, left his home, taking as he says, between twenty and thirty thousand doll rs in coin and gold dust. On the 2d inst. Fraham obtained a search-warrant, under which the Sheriff proceeded to search the house of Mrs. Mary Benatt, the support of Mrs. Graham, also residing at nett, the mother of Mrs. Graham, also residing at Sayant. This was done upon the affidivit of Graham that he believed his wife's sister, Mary Ann Bennett, aided in the robbery, as she vas at his house on the same day that the affain occurred. Nothing was found but a small box, which Mrs. Bennet said was sent to her by Mary Am, with a request to have it decently buried, as it notained a small child. This box, which was it a trunk where Graham and his son Jesse kept their money, was broken open and the money taken wille they were both absent at San Jose, attending a horse race. Mary Ann was then arrested on lehalf of the people for aiding and abetting in the subbery, but discharged for want of sufficient proof.

At two different times subsequently, he son nett, the mother of Mrs. Graham, also residing at

At two different times subsequently, he son Jesse endeavored by threats to compel Mrs. B. and her son Jackson to disclose the place of the wife's ner son Jackson to discose the place of the wife's concealment, menscing their lives should they refuse. Upon this, they proceeded to the Acalie and entered their complaint Jesse was oriered to give ball in the sum of \$2,000. Not being able to obtain the sureties, the band was doubled and he allowed to the contract the band was doubled and he allowed to depart on his own recognizance, promising good behavior. He, however, follswed Mrs. B. and on their road home overtook them about one mile from the Mission, fired with adouble-barrel shotgun loaded with buckshot, pon Jackson, but missed him, and then discharged the other barrel at Mrs. B. before her son could offer the control of the state of the country by his fightened. any defense, having been thrown by his frightened animal. Five shot took effect upon her—two in her hip, the remainder in the legs, though none of the instant. Since then nothing has been heard of him. A reward of three thousand dollars is offered for his approximation.

for his apprehension.

The cloping lady has a lover in the case whose name is forgotten.

[Pacific Times.

Miscellaneous Items.

THE LAST CONCERT OF HERZ .- By far the most THE LAST CONCERT OF HERZ.—By far the most brilliant audience we have yet seen assembled in any public place of amusement in this city, was that of Saturday evening at the National Theater without exception. It was brought together to hear the last performance of Henri Herz the composer, and must have been a convincing proof to him of the musical taste and appreciation of the San Franciscans. After the Concert, Mr. Hergattended a complimentary supper given by a party of gentlemen, at the Cercle de Commerce.

Thought with the Indians—On the 18th

TROUBLE WITH THE INDIANS.-On the 16th "prospecting" up the country returned to the Mariposa diggings severely wounded. It appears that a party of Indians fell in with him and attacked him before daybreak, while fast asleep. Mr. Smith was pierced by six arrows, but fav search of the offenders, but unfortunately with success. [Stockton Times, April 27.

THE NORTHERN MINES.—A gentleman returning last evening from a short tour in the northern mines informs us that a party leaves Marysville to-mor party of 25 for the same place leave Sacramento City this week. At this latter place the fear of an overflow is subsiding as the river is rapidly falling. [Pactic News.

ACCIDENT.—A boy was killed by the accidental discharge of a pistol in the Eagle Saloon on the 21st. It was the result of a dispute at a monte table, in which, however, the unfortunate youth was not engaged. The ball entered the body just below the navel, causing immediate death.

CHINESE.—By arrivals at this port from China, CHINESE.—By arrivals at this port from China, within a few days, a large number of the Celestials have reached our shores. They intend, we believe, to push for the mines, as we yesterday saws a goodly gang of them making for that destination on foot. [Pacific News.

San Francisco Markets.

REVIEW OF THE MARKET. Tisco has assumed a more lively aspect; the demand apen our markets by the surrounding country traders, and the good dust beginning to be received, are important auxiliaries to its improvement. The transactions, except in flour, have not been large; unless as forced sales.

ARRES—Salvs of 2000 dus in 11 b, packages, at 30c; 370 lbs. 31c; balf bbls. 25c. Sales more recently, at 35c. 371.

Building Markhalls—The stock of lumber on hand has been constantly increased by the arrival of cargoes. There being to current trade, prices cannot be quoted to any extent. Forced sales are frequently made to cover freight and expenses, at which prices generally range at and below cost. Prices for bricks have advanced. Lime and cement are in better demand, but there is no improvement in prices.

Prices have advanced and there is but a moderare supply in port.

COVER.—There is but little in market compared with the ureal supply. Prices have advanced to in cis, and unless a cargo strives, now delly expected, a further advance may

bleached Drillings; prices are 20 to 25 cts. Sceedings about 14 cts. Clothing is it moderate demand at 25 per cent adverce on home cost.

Dittos—Titer is an emple supply, a few descriptions excepted. Frices are low.

Flows and Meal.—There has been considerable agitation in the Flow market for the last two weeks, with cost cost for its purchase have been on foot, and some parties have been or spood to withdraw from the market, before condent of speedy advance. It is understood that all the produce of the Challen mills, for some three mooths in advance, has been confirmed for. The stock on hand is not far form 19,600 whole suchs. During three weeks past, prices for whole suchs have ranged from \$8\cdot to \$30\cdot, closing Saurony at 10 a 10\cdot, and some large holders de amending 11. Half and quarier sacks are preferred, and bring more than a proportionate price. A cargo, all half sacks, has been cound at \$10 to 0.50\cdot energy and half sacks, has been cound at \$20 to \$30 allows freshold the same and some form last quotations. Beans are scarce, Chilian bears at \$20 to \$20 allows from half delivery scarce, with suice salle.

Facurs—A small supply only on hand, and prices unwerd. Brice and at \$20 to \$20 allows from half delivery scarce, thinked at \$20 to \$20 allows from half and prices unwerd. Mot assessment at \$20 allows from half and prices unwerd. Mot assess—Some sales are made at \$50. Transactions are innited, and prices rather on the decline. Supply is abundant, with inthe doing.

Mot assess—Some sales are made at \$50. Transactions are innited, and prices rather on the decline.

Ones—There are but few sales to any extent, and the aupply is good. Prices remain without change from last quotation. Brown Peruyian is held out of market.

piciations.

SeGans—The stock of sugars on hand is small, and price divancing. A lot of brown Feruvian is held out of marketales of 140,000 lbs Manilla have been closed at an average

ices. First qualities, in prime order, bring good prices.

CHANGE.—The rates of exchange exhibit little varia-Exchange.—The rates of exchange exhibit little variation from former prices. Selling rates are for thirty days par on New York and New Orleans, taking gold dusts \$16 per ox.; for sight exchange, to 1g per cent premium. Furchating rates are from 9 to 1s per cent discount. Gold dust continues at 15g cash, and \$16 for business purposes. Bank notes of all solvent banks of the States are 12 to 15 per cent. discount. Bank certificates of deposit from 9 to 123 per cent. discount, and considered not as gued as bills of exclasing for remittances, dupticate bills not being available. Bilter's Bank and Stockton coin may be quoted at 20 per capt discount, and considered not may be quoted at 20 per capt discount, and quickeliver gold as search 1t to \$1g\$ per capt discount, and quickeliver gold as search 1t to \$1g\$ per capt may be quoted at 20 per capt membrang rates. Atomic races of interest from \$60 to 12 per cent. per month, the former rates being obtained to the most unque sitonable securities, and upon unproved real estate of the first class. Capital is beginning to arrive from foreign sources, but has caused no marked reduction of rates for the use of money. By the Panama, we note species receipts shout \$354,460, intended mostly for the purchase of gold dust. Thur far its use does not materially affect the market.

LOSEE & GALLAER

WHOLESALE PRICES.

BREAD.—Chill, brown, no sale; American pilot, per lb.
a Sc; do navy, no sale; Crackers, in wood, per lb, 8 a

BREAD.—Chill, brown, Bo sale; Crackers, in wood, per lb, \$ a loc; do havy, no sale; Crackers, in wood, per lb, \$ a loc; do in in, 25 a 30c.

Boors and Shoes.—Boots, men's light pegged, do \$60 a 65; do heavy do, \$25 a 160; do do sewed, \$30 a 35; do heavy do, \$25 a 160; do do sewed, \$30 a 39; do heavy do, \$72 a 27.

Bulliving Materials.—American lumber, by caygo, per M.—Rouch, 25 a 29; l'annied esse de horing, 35 a 45; Francia; timber, \$30 a 40; Scanling \$30 a 40; Enne, eastern, per M. \$5 a 50; do lanced do, \$30 a 40; Enne, eastern, per bd, \$7 a 10; Cement, common, per bb), \$5 a 5); do lloar dele, \$5 a 5].

CONN Exchange.—Flour, Chill, in 260 lb, sacks, 10 25 a 10 50; do do, in 160 lb, sacks, \$25 a 5 75; do do, in 50 lb sacks, \$3 a 5 75; do Richmood, per bbl, \$3 a 9 50; do Oresearis, \$3 a 5 75; do nil, 9 50 a \$10; Enne, per bbl, \$1 a 9 50; do Oresearis, \$3 a 5 75; do nil, 9 50 a \$10; Enne, per bbl, \$1 a 9 50; do Oresearis, \$1 a 50; do do, per bbl, \$1 a 50; do do, per bbl, \$2 a \$10; Corn Meal kin dried, per bbl, \$2 a \$5: do do, per bbl, \$2 a \$10; Lockey, do do, \$20 a \$20; a thribache, do do, \$35 a \$40; Cumberland, do do, \$10 a \$42; frictor, do do, \$35 a \$40; Cumberland, do do, \$30 a \$20; a thribache, do do, \$35 a \$30; Eudewy, do do, \$30 a \$20; a thribache, do do, \$35 a \$30; Eudewy, do do, \$30 a \$20; a thribache, do do, \$35 a \$30; Eudewy, do do, \$30 a \$20; a thribache, do do, \$35 a \$40; Cumberland, corners.—Rio, per lb, 2820 cta; Manilla, do, 2823 cta.

\$55 a \$40 overe.—Rio, per lb, 28a30 cts; Manilla, do, 28a32 cts. COTEER-Rio, per ib. 28a30 cts; Manilla, do, 20a32 cts. CORDAGE-American barred, per ib. 15a30 cts. Manilla Rope, large, per ib. 20a30 cts.
Domestic Goods-Sheeting, brown, 4 4, per yard, 15a16 cts; Do, do, sea island, do, 12a15 cts; Brown Drille, per yard, 15a16 cts. Cotten Osnaburg, No. 4, do, 5ja16 cts; Carpeta, Ingrain, half wool, do, 96 cts. to 5t; Do, all cotton, do, 70 cts; Do, Brussels, do, 35a35; Bedlicks, York, do, 15a15 cts; Prins, 4 colors, per yard, 10a115 cts; White shirts, per doz. \$18a14; Finnel, blue and red, do, 72a25 cts; Blankets, blue Mackitaw, red, white, Whitney, per pair, 40 per cont. advance.

dvance.

Fish.—Mackerel, No. 2 per bbl, \$10 a 12; haif bbls, 6 a 8; dits. No. 1, 5 a 6.

blue Binckitzaw, red, white, Whitney, per pair, 40 per cent. advance.

Fish.—Mackerel, No. 2 per bbl, \$10 a 12; half bbls, 6 a 8; hits, No. 1, 5 a 6.

FRUTE-Rabletz, Chill, per ib, 20 a 27c; Madeira muts, per ib, 5 a 18c; Currants, per ib, 10 a 27c; Madeira muts, per ib, 5 a 18c; Dried Apples, per ib, 35 a 40; Dried Peaches, clean, ib, 25 a 18c; Dried Cherries, ib, 16 a 20c; Brandy Fruits, \$15 a 17c; ardines, whole boxes, dox \$24a 30; do half boxes, dox \$1 a 16; do qr. bxs, dox \$9 a 3); Lemon Syrue, dox, \$1 a 16; do qr. bxs, dox \$9 a 3); Lemon Syrue, dox, \$1 a 15; Dispers, Ruesis, plece, \$12 a 13; do heavy, do, \$10 a 15; Dispers, Ruesis, plece, \$3 a 6; Brown Sheetit ga, yard, 15 a 20c

Liquons.—Brandy—I. J. Duppuy, gal, \$1; a 2; Otard, do \$2 a 3; Seignette, do, \$2; a 2; Loubat, do, 22 a 3; cases, dox, \$6 a 10; Hennessy, gal, \$21 a 3; Rasiesan Charruyer, \$1; a 2; Rum—Jamaics, gal, 50 a 3; Rasiesan Charruyer, \$1; a 2; Rum—Jamaics, gal, 50 a 3; Rasiesan Charruyer, \$1; a 2; A 2; Loubat, do, 24 a 3; cases, dox, \$6 a 7; New-York, gal, \$5 a 56c; Cider Brandy, Jarray, gal, \$5 a 14; hencelse, Cologne, do, 50 a 3 50; Gasso, dox, \$6 a 7; New-York, gal, \$5 a 56c; Cider Brandy, Jarray, gal, \$5 a 55c; Wh. sky, first proof, gal, \$5 a 80c; do, Old Rye, do, Meca \$1; Philadelphia Ale, dox, \$4 a 5; new-York, Miles, dox, Potrer, London, dox, \$6 a 7; new-York, state, and the case; state, and t

Deaths. In San Francisco, on the 18th April, of lung fever, Mr. G. V. Jameson, of Boston, aged about 52 years. In San Francisco, on the 24th April, of lung fever, Mr. homas G. Bradtord, aged about 50 years, a unive of Fair-

haven, Mass.

In San Francisco, on Friday, April 25, Mehitable K. wife of Joseph W. Osborn, aged 23 years.
Of crystpelas, April 20, 1850, on board brig Garnet, of New-York, J Anthony, commander, on the passage from Calleo to San Francisco, lat 30 30 n. long, 134 w.
In the 24th year of his age. Paul Taber, passenger, late seaman, on board the bark Dunbarton, of New-Bedford,

Mass.
In Honolulu, March 20, Mr Marin S Rogers, aged about 37 years, a native of Orange Co N. Y. and a resident for the last twolve years of the Islands.
Suddenly, March 14, at Keloa, Kanal, Mr. Henry Hill, a pailve of Ireland, but more recently from New-York, via San Francisco. PHILADELPHIA FIREMEN.-The visiting Com-

pany visited Brooklyn yesterday morning, Jersey City in the afternoon, and one of the Theaters in the evening. This afternoon they will be enter. tained by Americas Co No. 6, Governeur st. where THE GREAT TORPEDO CARE-Secenth Day .-The Court met and adjourned to 9 o'clock this PRICE TWO CENTS.

AFFAIRS AT PANAMA. DISORDER OF MAILS ON THE ISTHMUS

CULPABLE NEGLECT OF MAIL AGENTS. GREAT RIOT AND LOSS OF LIFE

From our own Correspondent. To the Editors of The Tribune:

I beg to inform you, that my attention has been called to some half dozen New York mail bags lying here in our old storage warehouse, where they have been for several months past. I examined them as closely as I could, the owner of the build, ing refusing to give permission to any thorough examination, unless he first received pay for storeage, when he would hand them over to anybody enough to satisfy me that the bags were all made up at the New-York City Post-Office for San Francisco-so labeled and post-marked. The newspa-pers are stamped "Paid" in red. The Consul here is knowing to the fact, and has been told of it more than once. I find many " Tribunes" thus post paid, and other valuable parcels directed to various persons on the Pacific, dated October and December, 1849. I think it is high time that our Government should send men here, honest and capable of discharging their whole duty to the American people, instead of looking to the spoils of office-to say nothing of various indiscretions unbecoming officers of the American Government.

The Mail Agents, sent on by every California steamer, don't do the half of their duty. The agent arrived here two weeks since, leaving the mail bags three miles out of the city, where they remained at least thirty hours, and now I have to advise you that another, who came on the Ohio and Falcon, last trip, in charge of the mails, left them behind on the Isthmus, as usual. The first batch of them, five mule-loads, being the mail from New-Orleans only, reached Panama some twenty hours after his arrival, while the entire lot of mail bags from New-York and the Middle and Eastern States is yet benind in the rain and mud of the Isthmus, having been detained forty hours—making the sgent sixty hours in advance of the mail. The consequence is, that the steamer was obliged to leave

sequence is, that the steamer was obliged to leave without the mails, excepting perhaps one fifth of the whole, that from New Orleans, leaving about forty large logs to lie here for another steamer.

J. W. Hale's private express mail and passengers have been here three and four days; they all reported the mails behind, it having got separated on Chagres River, part going to Cruces, (six miles beyond Gorgons,) and thus being left to the care of nobody. It is high time, this whole matter was looked into.

nobody. It is high time, this whole matter was looked into.

The New Grenadian Government is a mere basetile. They cannot collect the taxes exacted of American residents, as imposed by their laws. I have in mind one gentleman from New Orleans, who is the largest merchant, banker, and exchange operator and ticket speculator in this city—a few days since he was called upon and notified by the authorities, that they wished him to consider himsell under arrest for non-payment of taxes, &c. He replied No, you must do with me, as you do with your own subjects, imprison me—they said No, he was too respective. It is the word when he sated for no indulgence from them, but that they should do their duty without fear or favor. In reply they quietly told him the Government would soon have a larger native force collected here to enforce, their laws : the reply was, the first drop of blood—shed here is the end of the Republic.

The city taxes are unequal and exorbitant, the Americans being taxed roundly for trading and dealing here without receiving any benefits. The fact is, we Americans want hospitals creeted for our sick and other duties fulfilled, otherwise no taxes can be collected from us. The Catholic Church owns much of the real estate here—they cannot sell it, but are willing to lease it for a term of years.

It is supposed by many that at the next meeting of the Legislature that the connection between Church and State will be entirely dissolved. We want a Protestant Church here—one is greatly needed by the American residents, and also by those passing on to California and elsewhere across the lathmus.

those passing on to California and elsewhere across There is no difficulty in the way of getting funds here toward the support of the Gospel, and I know

here toward the support of the Gospes, and randow of a large building, formerly occupied as a numery, a large upper room of which could be had for \$300 per annum. It would cost \$1,000 to fit it ap, and it could be had on a lease. It is well ventilated, and in a very desirable location, overlooking the whole bay and country around for miles.

Here is also a grand opening for a good Physician. He ought to understand the Spanish language, and should be a polished gentleman and acholar. Such a man would have a large practise, and be well compensated. He should bring letters to the Consuls, both English and American, and also to the principal merchants here. My word for

also to the principal merchants here. My word for it, he would prosper. Yours, truly, CHANNING. PANAMA, Saturday, May 18, 1850. The steamer Taboga arrived to-day from New-York via Rio Janeiro, having been over 50 days passage from latter place. She sailed from New York about 1st Jan. The steamer New-World was at Valparaiso, quarantined 30 days. The W.

J. Pease was spoken at sea. I have just returned from the New-Granalian Post Office, where I found a parcel of Tribunes made up at your office Dec. 1, 1849, addressed to " A. B. Bates, Honolulu, Sandwich Islands, via San

"A. B. Bates, Honolulu, Sandwich Islands, via San Francisco," postage stamped paid in red at Post-Office in New-York City.

Within the last few days a stray mail-bag, made up in New-York in February last, has been received here, en route for California; and I was informed to day at the store of the American Consul, that some of the mail bags, due here 4 days since, are yet behind, somewhere. They come in driblets, a daily edition of three or four mule loads.

A German passenger from the States was poisoned to death on the Gorgona road by eating some beautiful looking scarlet fruit of about the size of our tomatics. Ho was almost immediately seized with convulsions, and died soon after. I did not learn his name.

Yours truly, Channing Max 18.

PANAMA, Evening, May 18. The peace of this city has been disturbed for the

last two days-for reasons I now propose to nar--The Editor of The Panama Echo was robbed a week since of a trunk containing \$600, by a boy,

a native of St. Johns, Nicaragua, named Anselmo Cartenas, who was employed by him as a carrier of his paper. A reward of \$150, for its recovery, was offered. A few days having elapsed, the editor got track of the thief, and employed two Americans to go and arrest the lad. This they did yesterday, but in conveying him through the city the boy escaped—the natives aiding, by driving off the Americans, throwing stones and brandishing their knives and shears. The boy was again arrested about 4 o'clock this afternoon and conveyed by the Americans to the printing office of The Echo, where he acknowledged the theft, and promised to go and show them, and deliver up the money. But in an instant the natives rushed in with their knives and stones, and, before the alarm could be given, stabbed an American by the name of William Samler of Yonkers, New-York, (wisc was waiting here for the arrival of the steamer W. J. Pease," he expecting to act as bar keeper on board and killed him instantly. This atoused all the Americans, who have been fireing into the natives, and they in turn throwing stones, &c. I have seen several who were awfully pelted by

SERVE PURSUIGATIONS.

stones and stabbed, and badly, if not mortally wounded, the names of whom I hope to give you ere the closing of the mails. Every house in the suburbs occupied by Americans has been pelted with stones, my lodeing room with others.

The American Consul and the Governor of this part of the Republic, called all the Americans to the public plazs, where the excited multitude were addressed by each in turn—the Governor promising to arrest and deliver over to the Americans their murderer, and to make full restitution. Since then another American has been killed—baving been stoned and stabbed to death—his name was John Everetts of Weedsput, Cayuga County, N. Y. sged about 50 years. A number of natives, were badly wounded; as yet I have heard of but few who were killed outrush; but as the Americans had no arms but pocket pistols, excepting a very few guns, consequently they could not do much execution.

The native mob were greatly excited and en-

the wairs, consequently they could not do much execution.

The native mob were greatly excited and enraged. They could hardly contain themselves, and
would have been desperate beyond control, were it
not for the better part of the native men and womer, who coaxed and persuaded many to desist—
I am sure I saw the life of more than one American saved by the interference of the natives themselves, who kept many at bay till he escaped to a
house near at hand.

It is now 8 o clock in the evening, and the mob
have all dispersed for the night, but I am quite
sure the disturbance will not end here. It is said
there is a company of Americans now forming,
who have about 40 muskets at their control, and
who, with others, are determined to take the power

who have about 40 muskets at their control, and who, with others, are determined to take the power into their own hands, but this is extremely doubtful.

Sunday Morning. May 19, 7 o'clock.—The City is all in an uproar of contusion, constant firing of guns and pistols, tending to keep alive the fire of excitement. The walls of the city and balconies are covered by Americans sight seeing; at the burials of the slain, especially those of our own countrymen, there will be a great turn out, and without great prodence and self-possession, we must expect forther fixeting and great loss of life

Yesterday we buried the bodies of the two Americans slain by the natives-William Samler, of Youkers, New-York, at 11 o'clock, and John Everitts. of Needsport, Cayuga Co. New York, at 4 P.M. The funeral services of the Episcopal church were read at the first funeral, which the American Consul and also the Governor of the Province attended, with perhaps 400 American citizens. Both collins were covered by our flag. The city was quiet all day yesterday with the exception of some few individual assaults. To day all is quiet. There are rumors of several dead among the natives. I have myself seen two native officers carried through the

streets this afternoon. I have no doubt but there are some 300 or 400 Americans upon whom the natives have sworn to take vengeance, and one told me to-day that he was so far prepared for them as to carry two load-

ed six barreled revolvers, with which he should en-denvor to defend himself if attacked.

The fact is the Americans were the aggressors in all this difficulty. It was an illegal act for them to arrest the boy and carry him to the Echo office, and there to bold, as it were, an inquisition over arrest the boy and carry him to the Echo office, and there to bold, as it were, an inquisition over him, and force him to confess. Our laws, as well as those here, require a suspected criminal to be oxamined and tried before a regular tribunal, and then if found guilty punished, but the editor and a few other hot heads tried to take the law into their own hards—the result was the loss of much precious blood. One inoffersive American has fallen—Mr. Everett, who was simply a looker-on. Mr. Samler was a participant, so far as to be engaged in the office with those who arrested the boy; and though the facts can never be known, yet he was on the theater of action, and there lost his life, leaving a wife and child at Yonkers to mourn his loss.

The American citizens and residents here, are incensed at the conduct of our countrymen. They have reason to fear that permanent ill feeling will be the consequence, and what is worse render the passage across the Isthmus both dangerous and difficult — all. Let every man, hereafter, come well armed, and by no means attempt to cross except in a company of size. This was and robbed for a month past, and it behooves every man to be on the alert especially at night.

The "Philadelphia's" passengers, wholeft New York 4th inst. have been arriving for two days past; they all report quiet and peaceable treatment by the natives, though several of them were robbed of various articles, such as watches, &c.

We have had but little rain here. The thermometer has ranged about \$2 night and day for a week past.

You sto little rain bere. The thermometer has ranged about \$2 night and day for a week past.

You sto little rain bere. The thermometer has ranged about \$2 night and day for a week past.

P.S.—Inquiries having been made to day at the Consul's office, we were informed that \$5 each was all the fine which our laws inflicted upon Captains and owners of vessels for carrying more passengers than their tunnage permitted—though formerly it was \$200 for every passenger above the lawful number. There is now nothing to prevent individuals from prosecuting for private damages. The American Consul says there is no act empowering him to interfere with any vessel or steamer. ering him to interfere with any vessel or steamer infringing upon the laws, as was the case with the

Columbus, which left here last night with that por-tion of the mails which arrived here from New Or-leans by the Falcon.

The New World will leave Valparaise on May 15th or 18th, and is expected here in the course of next week. By her it is boped that holders of tickets in the steamer New-Orleans will be forwarded.

The Panama Echo gives the name of one of the

killed Americans as Wm. A. Sempler and the other as John Everett. The patrol of 40 men other as John Everett. The patrot of a men men spoken of above was organized by J. McD. Ross of Mobile. This company was advised by the Governor to disperse, and did so. The boy who stole the money has since the difficulty been ar-rested by the authorities, and is in jail to await his trial. Down to the last moment all was quiet.

Ship Francis P. Sage.—The Francis P. Sage, another noble addition to the merchant marine of our port, was thrown open to the examination of the public yesterday. The vessel is intended for the Liverpool trade, and is to be commanded by Capt. W. H. Robson, a gentleman of experience in his profession, and justly popular with those who have heretofore been brought into connection with him. The ship was built for Mr. T. P. Stanton, by Measrs. Westervelt & Mackey, whose reputation as navel constructors is of the highest class. The cabins of the ship are conveniently arranged, neatly fitted up, and apparently nothing has been omitted to render the passenger comfortable in his transit over the deep. SHIP FRANCIS P. SAGE -The Francis P. Sage,

ait over the deep.

Mr. Francis P. Sage, (Suydam, Sage & Co) the gentleman whose name has been conferred upon the ship, gave an entertainment on board yester-

day afternoon.

The Francis P. Sage will sail on her first voyage to Liverpool on the 10th inst. Another ship of the same dimensions, we understand, has been contracted for, and will be added to the line as soon as practicable. [Com. Adv. We received a polite invitation to attend the

above mentioned, but were prevented from attending by other engagements.

DEATH BY SUICIDE.—The Coroner held an in quest at the house, No. 273 Elizabeth st. on the body of Peter P. Mourquin, 65 years of age, a native of France, who came to his death from the effect of corrosive poison. The deceased told his servant girl, Ann Carroll, that he had a violent tech sche, and to go to a druggist and got a sixpence worth of laudanum to south the pain. The poison was procured, immediately after which the deceased drank it off in the presence of the servant. Drs. Buckly and Smith were immediately called in, but their services were of no avail, as he died in about 6 hours after taking the poison. The deceased for many years past, has been a man of intemperate habits, and has frequently made attempts to take his life. He has long been the proprietor of the Gymnasium, No. 508 Broadway, was possessed of extraordinary muscular powers, and has been quite successful in teaching gymnastics. It is said be had a wife, who for some years has not resided with him. resided with him.

... Also, at Pier No. 1, N. H. on the body of an un-known man, about 30 years of age, who was found drowned yesterday morning. He was dressed in a red flannel over shirt, a blue flannel under shirt, black satin vest, dark cloth pantaloons, and coarse boots. A verdict of death by drowning was rea-dered by the Jury.